

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**Please amend the Claims as follows. Insertions are shown underlined while deletions are ~~struck through~~. Please add Claims 11-14.**

1 (original): A light-diffusing sheet comprising a transparent film and a light-diffusing layer, which is made of a resin coating layer having a minute unevenness formed on a surface thereof, is formed on at least one side of the transparent film,

wherein the transparent film includes a thermoplastic resin (A) having a substituted and/or non-substituted imido group in a side chain, and a thermoplastic resin (B) having a substituted and/or non-substituted phenyl group and nitrile group in a side chain, and

an average height-depth spacing ( $S_m$ ), a center-line average surface roughness ( $R_a$ ) and a ten-point average surface roughness ( $R_z$ ) on the surface with the minute unevenness satisfies the respective following relations:

$$S_m \leq 80 \mu\text{m},$$

$$R_a \leq 0.25 \mu\text{m} \text{ and}$$

$$R_z \leq 9R_a.$$

2 (original): The light-diffusing sheet according to claim 1, wherein a  $60^\circ$  glossiness on the surface with the minute unevenness is 70% or less.

3 (currently amended): The light-diffusing sheet according to claim 1-~~or~~2, wherein if in the transparent film, a direction along which an in-plane refractive index is maximized is X axis, a direction perpendicular to X axis is Y axis, a thickness direction of the film is Z axis; refractive indexes in the respective axis directions are  $n_x$ ,  $n_y$  and  $n_z$ ; and a thickness of the transparent film is  $d$  (nm) by definition, the transparent film satisfies the following relations:

$$\text{in-plane retardation } R_e = (n_x - n_y) \times d \leq 20 \text{ nm and}$$

$$\text{thickness direction retardation } R_{th} = \{(n_x + n_y)/2 - n_z\} \times d \leq 30 \text{ nm.}$$

4 (currently amended): The light-diffusing sheet according to ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~claim 1, wherein the transparent film is a biaxially stretched film.

5 (currently amended): The light-diffusing sheet according to ~~any of claims 1 to 4~~claim 1, wherein the resin coating layer comprises fine particles and the surface unevenness shape of the resin coating layer is formed with the fine particles.

6 (original): The light-diffusing sheet according to claim 5, wherein the fine particles are organic fine particles.

7 (currently amended): The light-diffusing sheet according to ~~any of claims 1 to 6~~claim 1, wherein the resin coating layer is formed with an ultraviolet curing resin.

8 (currently amended): A light-diffusing sheet, a low refractive index layer lower in refractive index than the resin coating layer is provided on the unevenness surface of the resin coating layer of the light-diffusing sheet according to ~~any of claims 1 to 7~~claim 1.

9 (currently amended): An optical element comprising the light-diffusing sheet according to ~~any of Claim 1 to Claim 8~~ provided on one side or both sides of an optical element.

10 (original): An image viewing display comprising the optical element according to claim 9.

11 (new): An optical element comprising the light-diffusing sheet according to claim 8 provided on one side or both sides of an optical element.

12 (new): An image viewing display comprising the optical element according to claim 11.

13 (new): The light-diffusing sheet according to claim 2, wherein if in the transparent film, a direction along which an in-plane refractive index is maximized is X axis, a direction perpendicular to X axis is Y axis, a thickness direction of the film is Z axis; refractive indexes in the respective axis directions are  $n_x$ ,  $n_y$  and  $n_z$ ; and a thickness of the transparent film is  $d$  (nm) by definition, the transparent film satisfies the following relations:

in-plane retardation  $Re = (n_x - n_y) \times d \leq 20$  nm and

thickness direction retardation  $R_{th} = \{(n_x + n_y)/2 - n_z\} \times d \leq 30$  nm.

14 (new): A light-diffusing sheet comprising a transparent film and a resin coating layer as a light-diffusing layer formed on at least one side of the transparent film,

said transparent film comprising (A) a thermoplastic resin having a substituted and/or non-substituted imide group at a side chain, and (B) a thermoplastic resin having an optionally substituted phenyl group and a nitrile group at a side chain, and

said light-diffusing layer having a rough surface satisfying  $S_m \leq 80$   $\mu\text{m}$ ,  $R_a \leq 0.25$   $\mu\text{m}$ , and  $R_z \leq 9R_a$ , wherein  $S_m$  is an average peak-to-peak distance,  $R_a$  is a center-line average surface roughness, and  $R_z$  is a ten-point average surface roughness.

**Int'l Appl. No. : PCT/JP03/05078**  
**Int'l Filing Date : April 22, 2003**

15 (new): The light-diffusing sheet according to claim 14, wherein the transparent film is a biaxially stretched film exhibiting substantially no birefringence.

16 (new): The light-diffusing sheet according to claim 15, wherein the transparent film is constituted substantially or nearly by components (A) and (B).

17 (new): The light-diffusing sheet according to claim 14, wherein the rough surface of the light-diffusing layer is formed using organic particles.

18 (new): The light-diffusing sheet according to claim 14, wherein the light-diffusing layer is formed using an ultraviolet curing resin.

19 (new): The light-diffusing sheet according to claim 14, further comprising a low refractive index layer formed on the rough surface of the light-diffusing layer.